



The head full of fleas,
but totally lice-free!



Lice-free zone

Lice ABC
booklet



Lousy times for nits and head lice

Today head lice are again becoming more prevalent, with both town and country areas being equally affected. Children and young people up to the age of 20 can become infected, but **children between the ages of 5 and 11** are particularly susceptible. And head lice aren't put off by clean, well-cared-for heads. In particular long hair offers ideal conditions for head lice to lay their eggs.

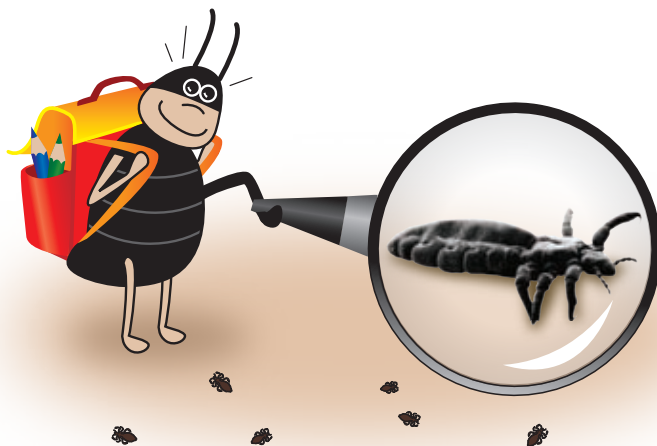
Appearance

Head lice are wingless insects which are only found as parasites on humans and which nourish themselves solely from blood.

They are about 3 mm long and have 3 powerful pairs of legs with clips. Lice can withstand a tractive force of 2000 times their body weight.

Nits

The head louse lays long oval-shaped eggs (nits), which are 0.3–0.8 mm in size.





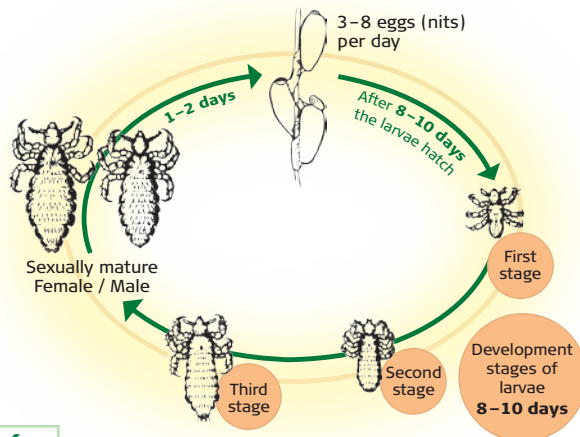
To begin with the nits are pale gray, later they turn red-dish-brown.

The nits are attached close to the base of the hair by the female using a strong, water-proof cement.

They remain firmly attached thanks to the extremely **resistant sticking secretion**, so that **they cannot be removed simply by washing hair**. Nits are predominantly found fixed to the base of the hair, behind the ears and on the neck.

Development – Lifecycle

On average a louse lives for approx. 30–40 days. During this time a female can lay up to 300 eggs.



A female louse lays 3–8 nits per days. After about 8–10 days the majority of these eggs hatch into larvae. Within a further 8–10 days the larvae develop into lice and reach sexual maturity. One or two days later they can start laying their own nits.

The development of the nits and larvae depends on the temperature and humidity. **The warmer it is the faster the development.** Nits and lice don't survive in temperatures of over 40–45 °C. A visit to the sauna will not kill lice or nits as the scalp regulates the heat itself through perspiration. However lice are not sensitive to a light frost.

Where lice lay their eggs

Head lice usually start by laying their eggs behind the ears, on the temples, or, in the case of long hair, on the neck, before they infest the rest of the scalp.

The difference between dandruff or hair particles and nits is that the nits are fixed to the hair shaft and can not be wiped off.



Spreading infection

Head lice spread from one person to another by **walking from one head to the next**. It is also possible to spread head lice by contact to commonly-used articles such as **bedding, combs, hair brushes, toys** and **head wear**.

Itchiness

Head lice bites cause severe **itchiness** especially above and behind the ears and on the back of the head and neck. **Scratching can cause infections and rashes**.

Itching and the associated scratching are both indicators for lice infestation.

How to recognize lice and how to get rid of them

Checking is most important

If there is a lice-scare, parents and those responsible should observe their children daily and take the time to check their hair carefully for nits and lice.

Living lice are seldom seen, the nits on the other hand are easily distinguished from dandruff.

Although parents can't help it, it is embarrassing for them when children have lice. Lice infestation is not a disgrace, neither is it a sign of insufficient hygiene or body care.

Nowadays, doing nothing about head lice is regarded as an offence to the community.

**Dear parents!
Take positive
action!**





What does one do when head lice outbreaks occur in kindergartens or schools?

- Do not send the infected child to school, kindergarten or day-care center.
- Inform the authorities of the lice outbreak.
- Treat the infected child with RAUSCH Lice Stop.
- In persistent cases contact the school doctor or pediatrician.
- Protect children who aren't infected with RAUSCH Willow-Bark Shampoo*.

How do you get rid of them?

Head lice can not be removed simply by washing hair. Nits and lice **must** be killed by using **RAUSCH Lice Stop** from a specialist shop, then removed with the **RAUSCH nit comb**.



Important: Clothing, bedding, brushes, combs, and personal items need to be de-losed as well (effective methods are washing articles on a hot cycle or by deep-freezing them).

Follow-up treatment

7 to 14 days after each lice treatment it is necessary to carry out a **detailed follow-up check**. The scalp of the person being treated has to be checked again for lice or nits.

To avoid re-infection (one single nit or louse is sufficient to re-infect) it is recommended to use **RAUSCH's** mild **Willow Bark Shampoo** over a longer period of time.





Natural active protection against head lice

How can you protect yourself against head lice infection?

RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo, used regularly, is an excellent prophylactic against lice infestation.

Such a **preventative treatment** should begin before the **holidays**, when many families travel to foreign countries, where parasites may be prevalent.

Always have RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo in your luggage!

RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo

Cleanses the scalp and hair gently and mildly. **High quality distillates of willow bark and thyme oil are mildly antiseptic, giving instant, long-lasting relief from itchiness. Experience shows that hair washed with RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo does not get infected by lice.**

This was successfully proven in tests in different schools on more than 1700 pupils and adults. Dermatological tests verify the product's good skin tolerance.

RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo also has a positive effect on the scalp. It normalizes the functions of the scalp and reduces dandruff and itchiness.

Condition your **hair** after shampooing with RAUSCH Herbal Conditioner. Your hair will be immediately softer, glossier and easier to comb.

*RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo contains a distillate of willow wood which has been subjected to a special cleansing process and is free of von benzo-(a)-pyrene. Hence RAUSCH Willow Bark Shampoo can be used without hesitation.





RAUSCH Lice Stop



Nitcomb



Willow Bark Shampoo



Herbal Conditioner



Mallow Shampoo



Natural active protection against head lice

RAUSCH Lice Stop

Reliably, effectively and gently eradicates nits and head lice. With valuable active ingredients such as andiroba, rape-seed and coconut oils, quassia vinegar and the finest essential oils.

Conditions the scalp and hair.

Instructions for use:



1

With a comb carefully **check** all areas of the scalp, dry hair, neck and behind the ears.



2

Hair and scalp must be completely dry. **Apply the crème generously over the whole scalp**, completely covering the hair roots; especially behind the ears and on the neck. **Allow the crème to work in for 15–20 minutes.** By wearing the protective cap provided a child can still move around freely during the time the crème is working.



3

Rinse the crème out thoroughly with luke-warm water.



4

Part hair and comb carefully with the RAUSCH nit comb from the roots, so remaining nits and lice are removed. Clean nit comb with hot water.



5

Finally wash hair with RAUSCH's mild Willow Bark Shampoo. For easier combing and extra shine, spray on RAUSCH Herbal Conditioner along the length of the hair (do not rinse).

In severe cases repeat the treatment after 7 days, and if necessary, after 14 days.

Once the lice infestation is over and the environment is lice-free again, it is recommended to wash fine children's hair with RAUSCH Mallow Shampoo.